

# U. S. HOPES BRITAIN WILL NOT RENEW PACT WITH JAPAN

## Fears Alliance Might Strengthen Tokio and Thwart Open- Door Policy

# BRITISH ENTANGLEMENTS MENACE TO CO-OPERATION

**By CLINTON W. GILBERT**  
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Washington, June 17.—It is understood to be the hope of the Administration that the British Imperial conference which assembles in London on Monday will oppose the renewal of the

stand will be taken by the American Government, but it is believed that the British Government is aware of the American attitude.

If the British colonies equally understand it the alliance will not be renewed or will be renewed only for a year. Canada is openly against renewal. Australia and South Africa

oppose renewal except on terms acceptable under conditions which may be acceptable to the United States. In Canada it is the opinion that no change is possible which would make the alliance acceptable to the people of North America.

The Administration's objection to the alliance is not, it is understood here, the professional anti-Japanese agitation.

**U. S. Seeks Open Door in Orient**

Their policy is not anti-Japanese, but it is earnestly directed to securing the open door in the Orient. Anything which strengthens Japan or makes the Japanese Government feel more independent is, in their judgment, ill understood, calculated to make that object more difficult to attain.

Japan is, and has been all along, the big force in the Orient that has largely blocked the John Hay policy in the East. Aiming, as it does, to secure a pre-eminence there similar to that of the United States in Latin-America, Japan has steadily pursued a career of aggression in China and now in Siberia with the purpose of obtaining commercial advantages which will enable her to overpower other nations.

With the theory that England as a nation can exercise a restraining influence upon Japan and thus accomplish the open door the Administration is not understood to be impressed. It feels that Japan, isolated as she will be without

British alliance, will prove more tractable diplomatically than she will with the United States.

Behind it all doubtless lies the development of the American policy in the Pacific, the importance of which is fore-shadowed by the determination in the future to base our fleet on the Western ocean.

**Test of British-American Unity**

This alliance, if the Administration's attitude is correctly understood, will be the first test of British-American co-operation which Great Britain's strategic and tactical interests in the present Administration, for practical reasons, inclines. Broader than this simple question of influencing Japan's disposition towards our own, it is a test of the British-American attitude towards the United States.

And this question might apply to the alliance between Great Britain and France, which is receiving newspaper discussion abroad, but which, for some reason, perhaps due to the American attitude, is not making progress. A

understanding with a Great Britain having no commitments with other Powers in Europe or in Asia would obviously be a totally different thing from an understanding with her if she were tied by alliances with other Powers. The traditional policy of the United States is opposed to the involvement in European entanglements. The less entangled England is in Europe or Asia the easier would be co-operation with

her. France, for example, has an extensive diplomatic policy on the continent of Europe, having alliances with Poland and with various Slav countries.

tries with the end of creating a European combination stronger than an combination central Europe might in future erect against her.

Britain, as the ally of France, is  
 Britain the ally of a power deeply  
 entangled and involved. Britain, pur-  
 suing her traditional policy of isolation-  
 is a Britain out of Europe and inter-  
 ested through her colonies in other  
 parts of the world.

France is used by way of illustra-

tion, there being not the slightest indication as yet that the Administration would desire to prevent Britain having an alliance with her neighbor. In the case of Japan, the situation is similar. An alliance between England and Japan draws England morally a little way at least into Japan's policies in the East.

It strengthens the position Japan claims as the dominant power in the East entitled to a sort of Monroe Doctrine of her own in Asia. And this, it would seem, is what the present Administration would like to avoid.

standing and co-operation between her-  
self and this country, if informa-  
working together is to be possible.

### To Watch Imperial Conference

A line may be drawn somewhere between entangling European alliances and co-operation with a power which in Canada is our neighbor on this continent and in the Pacific is our neighbor in the Philippines and which is not involved in any tangled web of policies.

A subject which this conference may discuss to the entire satisfaction of the Administration is disarmament. Washington would be pleased to see the British go on record as favoring the reduction of armaments.

growing here that such a reduction can be best accomplished through a limitation upon expenditures for maintenance

**Motorists Ignore Order—Police Fire**  
Two men in an expensive automobile were fired on by police at Twenty-ninth and Dauphin streets early today when they refused to obey an order to stop.

to halt. The police say they were acting suspiciously. Twelve shots were fired at the car. It is believed seven may have hit the occupants, including the president.

Negroes.